FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas Torma, University of California, Berkeley; 50 University Hall, 2199 Addison Street, Berkeley, CA 94720, telephone (510) 672–5388, email t.torma@berkeley.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects under the control of the University of California, Berkeley; Berkeley, CA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Marin County, CA.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the University of California, Berkeley professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, California, and the Guidiville Rancheria of California.

History and Description of the Remains

Beginning in 1868, human remains representing, at minimum, 497 individuals were removed from multiple identified sites in Marin County, CA, including CA–Mrn–10, CA-Mrn-123, CA-Mrn-139, CA-Mrn-163, CA-Mrn-164, CA-Mrn-165, CA-Mrn-168, CA-Mrn-17, CA-Mrn-201, CA-Mrn-209, CA-Mrn-232, CA-Mrn-242, CA-Mrn-26, CA-Mrn-266, CA-Mrn-271, CA-Mrn-275, CA-Mrn-280, CA-Mrn-3, CA-Mrn-301, CA-Mrn-302, CA-Mrn-307, CA-Mrn-315, CA-Mrn-34, CA-Mrn-342, CA-Mrn-345, CA-Mrn-35, CA-Mrn-353, CA-Mrn-39, CA-Mrn-65, CA-Mrn-7, CA-Mrn-76, CA-Mrn-92, as well as 14 unidentified sites in Marin County. These collections comprise 72 separate accessions.

No known individuals were identified. The 49 associated funerary objects are one lot of awls and awl fragments, one lot of baked clay and clay objects, one lot of beads and bead fragments, one lot of beads and bone, one lot of bottles and bottle fragments, one lot of buttons, one lot of ceramics and fragments, one lot of chamstone and charmstone fragments, one lot of

charred faunal remains, one lot of crockery fragments, one lot of crystal, one lot of currency, one lot of faunal remains, one lot of faunal remains and artifacts, one lot of figurine, one lot of fishing tools, one lot of glass objects and fragments, one lot of grindstones, one lot of handles, one lot of head scratchers, one lot of implements, one lot of iron fragments, one lot of metal tools and objects, one lot of midden sample, one lot of mixed faunal remains, one lot of mixed faunal, shell, and plant matter, one lot of mortars and pestles, one lot of ornament, one lot of paint, one lot of pencil, one lot of pendants, amulets, and bangles, one lot of picks, one lot of pipes and pipe fragments, one lot of plant matter, one lot of plant matter and soil samples, one lot of refuse, one lot of refuse samples, one lot of scrapers and scraper fragments, one lot of shell and shell fragments, one lot of soil samples, one lot of stones, one lot of textiles, one lot of tubes and tube fragments, one lot of unknown objects, one lot of whistles and whistle fragments, one lot of wood, one lot of worked bones, bone tools and objects, one lot of worked shell objects, and one lot of worked stone and stone tools/objects.

Since time immemorial, Marin County, CA, has been the ancestral territory of the Coast Miwok, among whom are the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria. Based on geographical, kinship, archeological, linguistic, folkloric, oral traditional, and historical information, the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, California are culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects listed in this notice.

Determinations Made by the University of California, Berkeley

Officials of the University of California, Berkeley have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(9), the human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of 497 individuals of Native American ancestry.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(A), the 49 objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, California.

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains and associated funerary objects should submit a written request with information in support of the request to Thomas Torma, University of California, Berkeley; 50 University Hall, 2199 Addison Street, Berkeley, CA 94720, telephone (510) 672–5388, email t.torma@berkeley.edu, by August 22, 2022. After that date, if no additional requestors have come forward, transfer of control of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, California may proceed.

The University of California, Berkeley is responsible for notifying the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria, California, and the Guidiville Rancheria of California that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 13, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2022–15552 Filed 7–20–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4312–52–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0034235; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Intent To Repatriate Cultural Items: Mattatuck Museum, Waterbury, CT

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Mattatuck Museum, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, has determined that the cultural item listed in this notice meets the definition of a sacred object. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request to the Mattatuck Museum. If no additional claimants come forward, transfer of control of the cultural item to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit

a written request with information in support of the claim to the Mattatuck Museum at the address in this notice by August 22, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cecelia Feldman, Mattatuck Museum, 144 West Main Street, Waterbury, CT 06702, telephone (203) 753–0381 Ext. 115, email keffie@mattmuseum.org.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3005, of the intent to repatriate a cultural item under the control of the Mattatuck Museum, Waterbury, CT, that meets the definition of a sacred object under 25 U.S.C. 3001.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American cultural item. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

History and Description of the Cultural Item

This object is a thirteen-inch-long rattle made from a snapping turtle shell with a wooden handle attached to the base. Red and green string is wrapped around the handle, which obscures the head of the snapping turtle. Red paint has been applied to the underside of the turtle shell. Text on the underside states: "SENECAS TURKEY FORD OKLA. MARY LOGAN 67.29.5." The accession number of this object indicates it came to the museum in 1967. The text written on the object indicates an origin in Turkey Ford, Oklahoma, a town associated with the Seneca-Cayuga Nation. Mary Logan is a well-documented ceremonial leader from this community. Beyond the text associated with this object, the Mattatuck Museum holds no additional records concerning the provenance of the object.

Determinations Made by the Mattatuck Museum

Officials of the Mattatuck Museum have determined that:

- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(3)(C), the one cultural item described above is a specific ceremonial object needed by traditional Native American religious leaders for the practice of traditional Native American religions by their present-day adherents.
- Pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001(2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced

between the sacred object and the Seneca-Cayuga Nation (*previously* listed as Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma).

Additional Requestors and Disposition

Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to claim this cultural item should submit a written request with information in support of the claim to Cecelia Feldman, Mattatuck Museum, 144 West Main Street, Waterbury, CT 06702, telephone (203) 753-0381 Ext. 115, email keffie@mattmuseum.org, by August 22, 2022. After that date, if no additional claimants have come forward, transfer of control of the sacred object to the Seneca-Cayuga Nation (previously listed as Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma) may proceed.

The Mattatuck Museum is responsible for notifying the Seneca-Cayuga Nation (previously listed as Seneca-Cayuga Tribe of Oklahoma) that this notice has been published.

Dated: July 13, 2022.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program. [FR Doc. 2022–15550 Filed 7–20–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312-52-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0034232; PPWOCRADN0-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: City of Saugatuck, Saugatuck, MI

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The City of Saugatuck, MI, has completed an inventory of human remains, in consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations, and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and present-day Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request to the City of Saugatuck, MI. If no additional requestors come forward, transfer of control of the human remains to the lineal descendants, Indian Tribes, or Native Hawaiian organizations stated in this notice may proceed.

DATES: Lineal descendants or representatives of any Indian Tribe or

Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice that wish to request transfer of control of these human remains should submit a written request with information in support of the request to the City of Saugatuck, MI, at the address in this notice by August 22, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ryan Heise, City Manager, Saugatuck City Hall, 102 Butler Street, P.O. Box 86, Saugatuck, MI 49453, telephone (269) 857–2603, email Ryan@ saugatuckcity.com.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains under the control of the City of Saugatuck, Saugatuck, MI. The human remains were removed from the Saugatuck site (20AE1) in Allegan County, MI.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003(d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

Consultation

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by City of Saugatuck, MI, professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Citizen Potawatomi Nation, Oklahoma; Forest County Potawatomi Community, Wisconsin; Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, Michigan; Hannahville Indian Community, Michigan; Little River Band of Ottawa Indians, Michigan; Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, Michigan; Match-e-be-nashshe-wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians of Michigan; Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi, Michigan (previously listed as Huron Potawatomi, Inc.); Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma; Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians, Michigan and Indiana; and the Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation (previously listed as Prairie Band of Potawatomi Nation, Kansas) (hereafter referred to as "The Tribes").

History and Description of the Remains

On an unknown date after 1929, human remains representing, at minimum, three individuals were removed from the Saugatuck site (20AE1) in Allegan County, MI. Workers encountered the burials while